

The Tulsa Star (Tulsa, Okla.), Vol. 2, No. 44, Ed. 1, Saturday, September 5, 1914

TULSA, OKLA. STAR

THE TULSA STAR

Printing and Publishing Co.

Published Every Saturday at 501 North Greenwood Street.

Entered as second class matter April 11, 1913, at the Post Office at Tulsa, Oklahoma, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

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SUBSCRIPTION RATES

One Year	\$1.00
Six Months	.60
Three Months	.35

How can we hope to have pure, clear water as long as the city commissioners indulge in habitual "mud slinging"?

The business or professional man who tries to get away from the common people in matters of public interest will soon find himself at the end of his road, so far as success goes.

A colored man was arrested and fined in Chicago last week because he refused to serve in his cafe a colored man and his white wife. "We're getting more like the white folks every day."

The prophecy that the dark races of the world will predominate all other powers does not seem near so groundless when we consider the terrible possibilities of the warfare now going on in the old world.

We are informed that some of the teachers who attended the State Summer Normal at Muskogee, during the last term, are contemplating getting out a bench warrant for one Archie V. Jones—Wonder why?

Down in Louisiana there are thousands of white men and women who "swear" they are "niggers" to evade the state law against the inter-marriage of Whites and Negroes. This reminds us that in some states the "Jim Crow" law is a huge joke.

Negro business men who do not advertise their business in Negro papers when they have a chance to have no right to complain about the other fellow getting all the business. The race newspapers are doing more to encourage race pride and industry than any other agency, and he is a poor race man who does not foster his race journals.

Now that the grand old republican party is aware that the Negro will no longer stand to be hog-tied and bound to that party by unscrupulous political bosses who delight in chanting about the part their grandfathers played in the civil war, but will vote for their best interest regardless of political parties, we have noticed a great change in the latter day republican candidates. We have learned as a race that there is some good in all parties, and since we are trying to get all the good, if possible, it behooves us to be identified with all the parties.

We have received a number of letters this week commending us for our editorial "Little Big Men Among Negro Leaders" which appeared in our last week's issue. Most of these letters came from Muskogee and it is especially gratifying to us to note how readily these Muskogees admit the truth and fairness of the editorial. This gives us further assurance that we are right, so we will "go ahead." We have declared war against the kind of hypocrisy exposed in that editorial and there will be no let up until we have either won or lost the fight.

Commissioner Quinn and Chief Barnes have been called upon to investigate some alleged charges of bribery in which a certain police officer is involved.

It seems now that some fellow some time ago gave this officer money as a bribe. Everything worked well and the self confessed bribe giver was satisfied until something happened to displease him. Then it was that he saw the wrong in an officer accepting the bribe, and immediately started a concerted effort to get the officers scalp. Many charges of graft and bribery have been filed against the officer and a rigid investigation is now under way.

The Star knows nothing of the merits in the case, but judging what facts we have at face value, we are of the opinion that the wind up some body will get more than they bargained for. In Oklahoma it is just as unlawful to give or offer a bribe as it is to accept one. Therefore if the officer is guilty of accepting a bribe, then some one is guilty of giving the bribe and in our opinion both should suffer the consequence and pay the penalty prescribed by law.

Prior to election commissioner Downing promised to give to the citizens of the East End relief in the matter of street improvement, but up to date nothing has been done. During rainy weather the streets in the East End are practically impassable. In some places water stands from 12 to 18 inches deep and for several days it is with the greatest of difficulty that vehicles of any kind succeed in passing. One place in particular we have in mind is at the corner of Greenwood and Cameron, near the A. M. E. church. The side walk here is fully 18 inches below the street rains. As a result this locality is literally flooded whenever it rains. The people who live in this part of the city are tax payers and as such are justly entitled to a fair prorate of the street improvements of this city, but the commissioners have seemed to think otherwise up to this time. It is a great wonder, under the hot days of this summer, that some dreadful epidemic has not infected the city. Now that the danger line is past, however, the health of the city commissioners will begin now to safe guard the health of the citizens of Tulsa by establishing a sewage system and sanitary streets in the East End.

AN EVEN BREAK.

BOOKER T. WASHINGTON TELLS A STORY which, while on himself, illustrates clearly the attitude of the press, or

rather a great portion of the press, towards the race. A number of years ago he made—as he thought—the speech of his life in a certain Southern city. His audience was apparently enthused to the highest pitch and he went to his hotel pretty well satisfied that his name would be emblazoned across the front page of the morning papers. It so happened that the same night a levee character of the race snatched a purse from a factory girl and was apprehended and landed in jail. To make a long story short, this culprit was featured on the front page, picture and all, while the notice of the great educator's speech was sandwiched in between adds on the inside of the paper. The Indianapolis Times, under the caption "And He Was a Black Man" has this to say along the same line: "The Negro gets a large amount of space in the newspapers. Every time he breaks into police court; every time he is made the victim of a not too discriminating mob; every time he acts just as a white man might be expected to act had he been brought up under the great handicaps which have harassed the Negro, he gets a prominent place in the day's news and the result is that the popular mind gradually comes to hold the whole race under suspicion. As a matter of fact a keen observer with even a moderate degree of fairness will find that he has good deeds to his credit; that there are times when he reaches the heroic, and that, as a rule, he is just as law abiding and just as industrious as the rest of us. Yesterday an aged woman would have perished in the flames which were destroying her home if it had not been for a Negro. We should be glad to give you his name, but he didn't hang around long enough to permit anyone to find out who he was. He was content to serve and take his reward in the consciousness that he had been of some service. We have known some white heroes who were less modest. It is curious that this which got into print occasionally which remind us that the police court "Nigger" is no fair sample of the Negro race; that that could be just as fair to judge all whites by the barrel house bums who day after day face the justice. Here was a hero of the highest type, a friendly press; we have our shortcomings but we also have our virtues and as the latter are in the majority it would be but just and fair when there is any exploiting to be done to give us an even break at least.—Chicago Defender.

Chief Sam's Party Can't Stay in Liberia

New Theatre Draws The Crowd

The William Brandt Theatre, the new play house of the East End, under the management of E. D. Lee, an experienced show man, is giving the people in this part of the city the best to be had in interlunatic fun; in pictures and in vaudeville and the appreciation of our people is shown each night in the number who pass the house during each performance. Some of the features this week have been especially attractive and out of the ordinary, and the management is to be congratulated for their efforts to give the East End each high class amusement. Mr. Lee says he intends to give the people of the East End the best possible attractions at all times, and the people show that they appreciate it.

This theatre is doubtless the finest of its kind in the southwest. It is credit to Tulsa and deserves the unhesitating support of our people. As evidence this up-to-date and magnificent for the East End Mr. Wilkenson assumed a great responsibility. For even would have taken the risk, and since Mr. Wilkenson has thus assumed his new grade, the people of the East End would be less than human not to give him the support he so richly deserves.

WILL BE ACCEPTED ONLY AS INSPECTION COMMITTEE TO LOOK OVER LANDS.

Galveston, Tex., Aug. 18.—The passenger on the steamer Liberia, on which Chief Sam and his followers will be notified Wednesday by S. W. Barnes, acting British Consul, that they can remain in Liberia permanently, but are to be considered only as a committee of inspection to look over the land selected by Chief Sam for colonization purposes. Mr. Barnes said it rests entirely with the Governor of Liberia whether he will allow them to land at all.

Mr. Barnes said the ship is flying the British flag, provisions permitted having been granted for the privilege. Because of this fact, Mr. Barnes declared, the British Government instructed him to make it clear to all of the sixty or more passengers exactly under what conditions they are making the trip. Mr. Barnes said he understood some of the passengers were considering taking their furniture and other household effects. In view of the facts as stated, he will make the conditions as plain as possible, so Chief Sam expects to leave Galveston according to Mr. Barnes, either Wednesday or Thursday. The latest news from the audience in the theatre is that Key West and telegraphed back that each club would have to send him \$100.00 before he could consider the journey. Chief has no club in Texas and Oklahoma. If the group comply with Chief's demands Chief Sam will leave Key West with another additional \$500.00 in his chest fund.

Race Will Pray For Equal Rights Tomorrow

ALL MINISTERS AND CHURCHES REQUESTED TO HAVE SPECIAL PRAYERS AND SERMONS FOR EQUAL CITIZENSHIP RIGHTS FOR COLORED AMERICANS.

HELENA, N. Y., Aug. 22, 1914. To the Colored American churches and clergy of the United States of America:—Greetings!

"Righteousness shall be a nation with the scriptures. The main strength of the Afro-American in this land of color discrimination has been their faith in God. When slavery was abolished it was as if it were in the prayers of millions of black men, in the present straggled condition of the race the entire color of the land is overgrowing us. We must look to God for help."

For these reasons I devoutly call upon all Afro-American churches and ministers to observe Sunday, September 6th, 1914, as Equal Citizenship Rights Sunday, offering up fervent prayers for this color and for the colored people, and appealing to your congregations to make the entire color of the land the carrousel of segregation, the land of disfranchisement, the horror of lynchings. We ask that you ask God blessing upon the Annual Meeting of the National Independent Political (Right) League which meets next day, Sept. 1, for 3 days.

Belief Church New York City.

BYRON GUNNER, President.

JACKSON C. TAYLOR.

Jackson C. Taylor was born February 3, 1865, at his, Allen county, Kansas. His father and mother were natives of the Creek Tribe of Indians, and when Jackson was yet a very small boy, the family moved to the Indian Territory. On account of their Indian blood, each member of the family was allotted 160 acres of land.

Mr. Taylor attended Holston Institute, Parsons, Kan., and completed the elementary course in three years. Finishing there, he came back to the Indian Territory, now Oklahoma, in 1890, and secured a position as teacher in the government Indian school at what is now called Wadsworth. In 1891, he married Miss Zane Holmes, also a native of the Creek tribe. The family now consists of eight children, five boys and three girls, each of whom own 160 acres of land. Mr. and Mrs. Taylor have holdings of land and livestock easily worth \$25,000.

Shion Shirts

Haskell Colored Folks to Celebrate

SEPTEMBER 22nd EMANCIPATION CELEBRATION.

There will be a grand celebration to celebrate the freeing of the proclamation that Emancipated the slaves. Representatives from the following towns have named Steve Lowery Park as site East of Haskell as the place of celebration: Haskell, Red Bird, Taft, Hoyton, Yuhala, Muskogee, Cherokee, Conasa, and Tulsa. This celebration will bring together more people than ever assembled here before. It is evidence of, or lack of resentment and inexcusable to celebrate any other date, but as long as no one don't bring this matter to the attention of the public, we will always hold to the 19th day of June, 4th of July and 4th of August and the 8th of August, Texas, Louisiana and Oklahoma celebrate the 19th of June and Oklahoma celebrates the 4th of August.

Galley Two. Here is what history says, President Lincoln on the 19th day of June, 1862 submitted the draft of the emancipation proclamation to the Vice President Hannibal on July 22, 1862. President Lincoln on July 22, 1862 read his proclamation to his cabinet and on the 22 day of September 1862 he issued the preliminary emancipation proclamation that emancipated the slaves. Among other things he said that on the first day of June 1863 all persons held as slaves within any state or designated part of the state the people whereof shall then be in rebellion against the United States shall be then thenceforward and forever free. Hence can't you see for these words of the proclamation issued that there can be no other date except this one which we can correctly and logically celebrate the emancipation day. Hence we take upon ourselves in humble way to establish a uniformity of action. There is no better time to draw to the world the advancement in education, agriculture, economy and in various industries. So let us come and have one grand and good old time.

When all these little picnics and barbecues are over and done away with and forgotten, at a time when all the people can come together and enjoy themselves, we are inviting every body to come, both Colored, Indian and Whites.

Amusement, one big merry-go-round a carnival, two trained Arkansas Black Bears, Danahy and his.

Hon. William Harris of Oklahoma City and Hon. Emmet Stewart of Muskogee speak.

The gateville brass band will make music for the evening.

Committee of arrangements, S. Bradley, Red Bird, Prof. R. E. Taylor, Taft; J. R. Holbert, Cherokee, W. Kashi, Jack Simmon, Y. H. Hollis, Haskell.

H. F. Brice, Chairman.

Dr. A. E. Hearty, Sec.

WHY GO AWAY TO SCHOOL

FOR THE THINGS YOUR SCHOOL GIVES FREE?

There is a great deal of talk in the city about going away to school. Why go away and pay for opportunities when you can get the same at home free. We have a splendid Colonial School here, and it will be a great deal better this year than last. We have some splendid buildings, and preparations are being made for greater quarters. Within a month after school opens we will have all the room we need. The school board has planned for plenty of room at both buildings.

You see often speak of the good schools in other towns, now why not sit at your school and make it better? It is almost to go to school when you have a room to go to, but it's nonsense to go away to school for the very same thing that your school is holding out to you. For years there has been a great deal of talk by parents, about sending their children away for Domestic Science and Manual Training but our own school has done away with that reason by installing a branch of each within her own walls.

I have a college boy or girl, I believe he or she is among the greatest things of the world, but there is a time and a reason for going to college. I am saying these things from self experience. If your school can't carry you any farther than the eighth grade, then you will have to go away to college for your High School and college work, but if your school affords you a High School course, what reason would you have for going away? Here it seems right to guide another man's hand and pay him to drink from his spring when you have your own water house! No a thousand times no!

Well then the condition exactly when you leave Tulsa schools for other fields. Several young men and women have promised me to come this year. If the schools were blessed with the long table of Domestic Science and Manual Training. Well boys and girls that blessing has come, now do you mean what

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